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provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The trustee shall not take any action or have any power that may impair the availability of the marital deduction, but this does not require the trustee to make the election under either section 2056 (b) (7) or 2523 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

****Note: What does it mean that the trustee shall not have any power that may impair the availability of a deduction? Also, how would the trustee not taking an action or not having a power, require the trustee to make an election for tax purposes?

****NOTE: Please confirm that this is the appropriate place for this provision within the chapter.

SECTION 103. 701.09 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 853.34 (title), (1) and (2).

SECTION 104. 701.09 (3), (4) and (5) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 105. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 701 [precedes 701.0901] of the statutes is created to read:

10 **CHAPTER 701**

SUBCHAPTER IX

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT OF TRUSTS

Section 106. 701.0901 of the statutes is created to read:

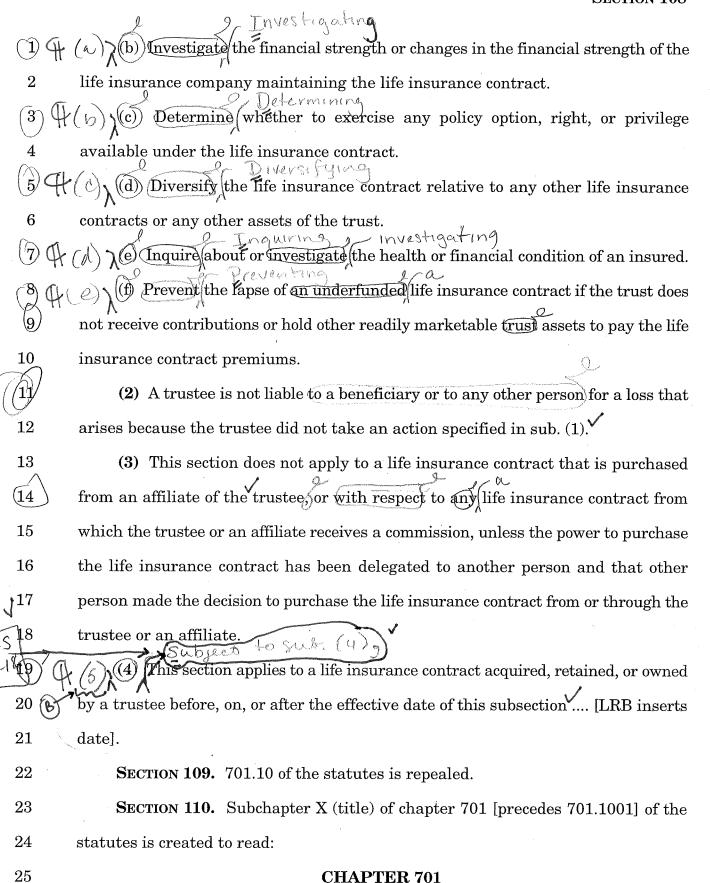
701.0901 Application of the Wisconsin Prudent Investor Act. Except as provided in this subchapter, the investment management of the property of a trust is governed by ch. 881.

Section 107. 701.0902 of the statutes is created to read:

701.0902 Directed trust property. (1) A directing party who has power over directed trust property shall do all of the following:

(a) Direct the trustee on the retention, purchase, sale, exchange, tender, encumbrance, or any other investment transaction of the directed trust property and the investment and reinvestment of principal and income.

1	(b) Direct the trustee with respect to the management, control, and voting
2	powers, including voting proxies, of the directed trust property.
(3)	(c) Select and determine reasonable compensation of one or more outside
4	investment advisors, managers, consultants, or counselors, which may include the
5	trustee, and delegate investment authority to them pursuant to the investment
6	delegation provisions under s. 881.01 (10).
7	(d) Determine the frequency of and methodology for valuing directed trust
8	property and provide the value of property for which there is no readily available
9	daily market value.
10	(2) A trustee who has no power over directed trust property does not have a
11	duty to do any of the following with respect to the directed trust property:
12	(a) Prepare or review investment policy statements.
13	(b) Perform investment or suitability reviews, inquiries, or investigations.
14	(c) Determine or verify the value of directed trust property for which there is
15	no readily available daily market value.
16	(d) Monitor the conduct or investment performance of the directing party.
17	SECTION 108. 701.0903 of the statutes is created to read:
18	701.0903 Nonapplication of prudent investor rule to life insurance
19	contracts owned by trusts. (1) Notwithstanding s. 881.01, if a principal purpose
20	of a trust is to hold a life insurance contract or to purchase a life insurance contract
21)	from contributions made to the trust, a trustee of the trust does not have a duty to
22	do any of the following with respect to the acquisition, retention, and ownership of
23	a life insurance contract owned by the trust:
(24) _N	(a) Determine whether the life insurance contract is or remains a proper
$\widetilde{25}$	investments of the trust. For purposes of this subsection, determine whether a life insurance contract is or remains a proper.
\bigcup	Whether a life insurance contract is or remains to property



1	SUBCHAPTER X	
2	LIABILITY OF TRUSTEES AND RIGHTS	
3	OF PERSONS DEALING WITH TRUSTEE	
4	SECTION 111. 701.1001 of the statutes is created to read:	
5	701.1001 Remedies for breach of trust. (1) A violation by a trustee of a duty	
6	the trustee owes to a beneficiary is a breach of trust.	
7	(2) To remedy a breach of trust that has occurred or may occur, a court may do	
8	any of the following:	
9	(a) Compel the trustee to perform the trustee's duties.	
10	(b) Enjoin the trustee from committing a breach of trust.	
11	(c) Compel the trustee to redress a breach of trust by paying money, restoring	
12	property, or other means.	
13	(d) Order a trustee to account.	
$\frac{14}{2}$	(e) Appoint an additional trustee, a directing party, or a trust protector having	
(15)	duties and authority ordered by the court to take possession of the trust property and	
16	duties and authority ordered by the court to take possession of the trust property and administer the trust. (f) Suspend the trustee.	
17	(f) Suspend the trustee.	
18	(g) Remove the trustee as provided in s. 701.0706.	
19	(h) Reduce the compensation of or deny compensation to the trustee.	
20	(i) Subject to s. 701.1012, void an act of the trustee, impose a lien or a	
21	constructive trust on trust property, or trace trust property wrongfully disposed of	
22	and recover the property or its proceeds.	
23	(j) Order any other appropriate relief, whether provided elsewhere in this	
24	chapter, available at common law, or under equity principles.	
25	SECTION 112. 701.1002 of the statutes is created to read:	

701.1002 Damages for breach of trust; liability of successor trustee. (1)
A trustee who commits a breach of trust is liable to an affected beneficiary for the
greater of the following:
(a) The amount required to restore the value of the trust property and trust
distributions to what they would have been had the breach not occurred.
(b) The profit the trustee made by reason of the breach.
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if more than one trustee
is liable to a beneficiary for a breach of trust, a trustee is entitled to contribution from
the other trustee or trustees. A trustee is not entitled to contribution if the trustee
was substantially more at fault than another trustee or if the trustee committed the
breach of trust in bad faith or with reckless indifference to the purposes of the trust
or the interests of the beneficiary. A trustee who received a benefit from the breach
of trust is not entitled to contribution from another trustee to the extent of the benefit
received.
(3) A successor trustee is not liable for the acts and omissions of a former
trustee or for the acts or omissions of any directing party or trust protector that are
taken before the appointment of the successor trustee.
SECTION 113. 701.1003 of the statutes is created to read:
701.1003 Damages in absence of breach. Absent a breach of trust, a trustee
is not liable to a beneficiary for a loss or depreciation in the value of trust property
or for not having made a profit.
SECTION 114. 701.1004 of the statutes is created to read:
701.1004 Attorney fees and costs. (1) In a judicial proceeding involving the

administration of a trust, the court, as justice and equity may require, may award

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another party or from the trust that is the subject of the controversy.

(2) Subject to sub. (3), if a trustee defends or prosecutes any proceeding in good faith, whether successful or not, the trustee is entitled to receive from the trust the necessary expenses and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred. This subsection may not preclude a court from ordering reimbursement of the trust for such expenses and disbursements from another party as provided in sub. (1).

(3) (a) Payment of costs or attorney fees incurred in any proceeding from the trust property may be made by the trustee without the approval of any person and without court authorization, unless the court orders otherwise as provided in par. (c).

(b) If a claim or defense based upon a breach of trust is made against a trustee of directing party, or trust protected in a proceeding, the trustee shall provide notice to each qualified beneficiary of the trust whose share of the trust may be affected by the payment of attorney fees and

costs of the intention to pay costs or attorney fees incurred in the proceeding from the trust prior to making payment. The notice shall inform each such qualified beneficiary of the right to apply to the court for an order prohibiting the trustee from paying attorney fees or costs from trust property. If a trustee is served with a motion for an order prohibiting the trustee from paying from the trust attorney fees or costs

in the proceeding and the trustee pays attorney fees or costs from the trust before an order is entered on the motion, the trustee and the trustee's attorney who have been

paid attorney fees or costs from trust property are subject to the remedies in pars,

(c) and (d).

Their respective aftorneys

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in a proceeding, a party must obtain a court order to prohibit the trustee from paying

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costs or attorney fees from trust property. To obtain an order prohibiting payment of costs of attorney fees from trust property, a party must make a reasonable showing by evidence in the record or by proffering evidence that provides a reasonable basis for a court to conclude that there has been a breach of trust. The trustee may proffer evidence to rebut the evidence submitted by a party. The court in its discretion may defer ruling on the motion, pending discovery to be taken by the parties. If the court finds that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that there has been a breach of trust, unless the court finds good cause to allow attorney fees and costs to be paid from the trust, the court shall enter an order prohibiting the payment of further attorney fees and costs from trust property and shall order attorney fees or costs previously paid from trust property in such proceeding to be refunded. An order entered under this paragraph/may not limit a trustee's right to seek an order permitting the payment of some or all of the attorneys fees or costs incurred in the proceeding from trust property, including any fees required to be refunded, after the claim or defense is finally determined by the court. If a claim or defense based upon a breach of trust is withdrawn, dismissed, or resolved without a determination by the court that the trustee committed a breach of trust, after the entry of an order prohibiting payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to this paragraph, the trustee may pay costs or attorney fees incurred in the proceeding from the trust property without further court authorization.

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(d) If the court orders a refund under par. (c), the court may enter such sanctions as are appropriate if a refund is not made as directed by the court, including striking defenses or pleadings filed by the trustee. Nothing in this protest paragraph limits other remedies and sanctions the court may employ for the failure

25 to refund the trust in a timely manner.

1	(e) Subject to s. 701.1005, nothing in this subsection limits the power of the
2	court to review fees and costs or the right of any interested persons to challenge fees
3	and costs after payment, after an accounting, or after conclusion of the litigation.
4	(f) Notice under par. (b) is not required if the action or defense is later
5	withdrawn or dismissed by the party that is alleging a breach of trust or resolved
(<u>6</u>)	without a determination by the court that the trustee has committed a breach of
7	trust. (sdirecting party, or trust protector)
8	(4) A provision of a trust instrument drafted or caused to be drafted by a trustee
9	that modifies the application of this section in a manner favorable to the trustee and
10	potentially detrimental to a beneficiary is invalid with respect to the trustee unless
11	the trustee proves that the provision was fair under the circumstances existing at the
12	time the trust instrument was signed and that the existence and contents of the
13	provision were adequately communicated to the settlor.
14	SECTION 115. 701.1005 of the statutes is created to read:
15	701.1005 Limitation of action against trustee. (1) A beneficiary may not
16	commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust more than one year after
17	the date on which the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent a
18	report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust.
19	(2) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach
20	of trust if it provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative
21	knows of the potential claim or should have inquired into its existence.
22	(3) If sub. (1) does not apply, a proceeding by a beneficiary against a trustee for
23	breach of trust must be commenced within 5 years after the first to occur of the
24	following:

(a) The removal, resignation, or death of the trustee.

1	(b) The termination of the beneficiary's interest in the trust.
2	(c) The termination of the trust.
3	(4) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply to a claim for fraud. The time for
4	asserting a claim for fraud is governed by applicable law.
5	SECTION 116. 701.1006 of the statutes is created to read:
6	701.1006 Reliance on trust instrument. A trustee who acts in reasonable
7	reliance on the terms of the trust as expressed in the trust instrument is not liable
8	to a beneficiary for a breach of trust to the extent the breach resulted from the
9	reliance.
10	SECTION 117. 701.1007 of the statutes is created to read:
11	701.1007 Event affecting administration or distribution. If the
12	happening of an event, including marriage, divorce, performance of educational
13	requirements, or death, affects the administration or distribution of a trust, a trustee
14	who has exercised reasonable care to ascertain the happening of the event is not
15	liable for a loss resulting from the trustee's lack of knowledge.
16	SECTION 118. 701.1008 of the statutes is created to read:
17	701.1008 Exculpation of trustee. (1) A term of a trust relieving a trustee
18	of liability for breach of trust is unenforceable to the extent that it does any of the
19	following:
20	(a) Relieves the trustee of liability for breach of trust committed in bad faith
21	or with reckless indifference to the purposes of the trust or the interests of a
22	beneficiary.
23	(b) Was inserted as the result of an abuse by the trustee of a fiduciary or

confidential relationship with the settlor.

1	(2) An exculpatory term drafted or caused to be drafted by the trustee is invalid
2	as an abuse of a fiduciary or confidential relationship unless the trustee proves that
3	the exculpatory term was fair under the circumstances existing at the time the trust
4	instrument was signed and that the existence and contents of the exculpatory term
5	were adequately communicated to the settlor.
6	SECTION 119. 701.1009 of the statutes is created to read:
7	701.1009 Beneficiary's consent, release, or ratification. A trustee is not
8	liable to a beneficiary for breach of trust if the beneficiary consented to the conduct
9	constituting the breach, released the trustee from liability for the breach, or ratified
10)	the transaction constituting the breach, unless one of the following applies:
11	(1) The consent, release, or ratification of the beneficiary was induced by
12	improper conduct of the trustee.
13	(2) At the time of the consent, release, or ratification, the beneficiary did not
14	have knowledge of the beneficiary's rights or of the material facts relating to the
15	breach.
16	SECTION 120. 701.1010 of the statutes is created to read:
17	701.1010 Limitation on personal liability of trustee. (1) Except as
18	otherwise provided in the contract, a trustee is not personally liable on a contract
19	properly entered into in the trustee's fiduciary capacity in the course of
20	administering the trust if the trustee in the contract disclosed the fiduciary capacity.
21	(2) A trustee is personally liable for torts committed in the course of
22	administering a trust, or for obligations arising from ownership or control of trust
23	property, including liability for violation of environmental law, only if the trustee is
24	personally at fault.

SECTION 121. 701.1011 of the statutes is created to read:

701.1011 Interest as general partner. (1) Unless personal liability is
imposed in the contract, a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner in a
general or limited partnership is not personally liable on a contract entered into by
the partnership after the trust's acquisition of the interest if the fiduciary capacity
was disclosed in the contract.

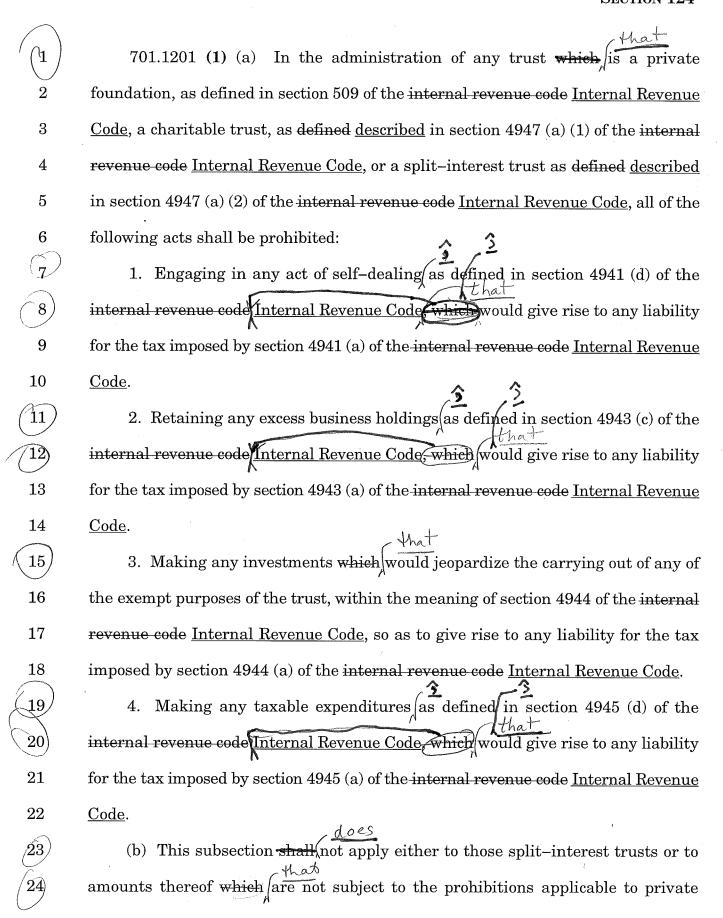
- (2) A trustee who holds an interest as a general partner is not personally liable for torts committed by the partnership or for obligations arising from ownership or control of the interest unless the trustee is personally at fault.
- (3) If the trustee of a revocable trust holds an interest as a general partner, the settlor is personally liable for contracts and other obligations of the partnership as if the settlor were a general partner.

SECTION 122. 701.1012 of the statutes is created to read:

- 701.1012 Protection of person dealing with trustee. (1) A person other than a beneficiary who in good faith assists a trustee, or who in good faith and for value deals with a trustee, without knowledge that the trustee is exceeding or improperly exercising the trustee's powers is protected from liability as if the trustee properly exercised the power.
- (2) A person other than a beneficiary who in good faith deals with a trustee is not required to inquire into the extent of the trustee's powers or the propriety of their exercise.
- (3) A person who in good faith delivers assets to a trustee does not need to ensure their proper application.
- (4) A person other than a beneficiary who in good faith assists a former trustee, or who in good faith and for value deals with a former trustee, without knowledge

1 that the trusteeship has terminated is protected from liability as if the former trustee 2 were still a trustee. 3 (5) Comparable protective provisions of other laws relating to commercial 4 transactions or transfer of securities by fiduciaries prevail over the protection 5 provided by this section. 6 **Section 123.** 701.1013 of the statutes is created to read: 7 **701.1013 Certification of trust.** (1) Instead of furnishing a copy of the trust 8 instrument to a person other than a beneficiary, the trustee may furnish to the 9 person a certification of trust containing the following information: 10 (a) That the trust exists and the date on which the trust instrument was 11 executed. 12 (b) The identity of the settlor. 13 (c) The identity and address of the currently acting trustee. 14 (d) The powers of the trustee. 15 (e) The revocability or irrevocability of the trust and the identity of any person 16 holding a power to revoke the trust. 17 (f) The authority of a cotrustee to sign or otherwise authenticate and whether 18 all cotrustees or less than all cotrustees are required to sign or otherwise 19 authenticate in order to exercise powers of the trustee. 20 (g) The manner in which title to trust property may be taken. 21 (2) A certification of trust may be signed or otherwise authenticated by any 22 trustee. 23 (3) A trustee shall include in a certification of trust that the trust has not been 24 revoked, modified, or amended in any manner that would cause the representations 25 contained in the certification of trust to be incorrect.

- 1 (4) A certification of trust does not need to contain the dispositive terms of a trust.
 - (5) A recipient of a certification of trust may require the trustee to furnish copies of those excerpts from the original trust instrument and later amendments that designate the trustee and confer upon the trustee the power to act in the pending transaction.
 - (6) A person who acts in reliance upon a certification of trust without knowledge that the representations contained therein are incorrect is not liable to any person for so acting and may assume without inquiry the existence of the facts contained in the certification. Knowledge of the terms of the trust may not be inferred solely from the fact that a copy of all or part of the trust instrument is held by the person relying upon the certification.
 - (7) A person who in good faith enters into a transaction in reliance upon a certification of trust may enforce the transaction against the trust property as if the representations contained in the certification were correct.
 - (8) A person making a demand for copies of the trust instrument or excerpts from the trust instrument, other than those excerpts described in sub. (5), in addition to a certification of trust is liable for costs, expenses, reasonable attorney fees and damages if the court determines that the person did not act in good faith in demanding the copies.
 - (9) This section does not limit the right of a person to obtain a copy of the trust instrument in a judicial proceeding concerning the trust.
 - **SECTION 124.** 701.105 (title), (1), (2) and (3) of the statutes are renumbered 701.1201 (title), (1), (2) and (3), and 701.1201 (1), (2) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:



1	foundations by reason of the provisions of section 4947 of the internal revenue code
$\frac{2}{2}$	Internal Revenue Code.
(3)	Internal Revenue Code. (2) In the administration of any trust which is a private foundation as defined that
4	in section 509 of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, or which is a
(5)	charitable trust as defined described in section 4947 (a) (1) of the internal revenue
6	code Internal Revenue Code, there shall be distributed, for the purposes specified in
7	the trust instrument, for each taxable year, amounts at least sufficient to avoid
8	liability for the tax imposed by section 4942 (a) of the internal revenue code Internal
9	Revenue Code.
10	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall do not apply to any trust to the extent that a
11	court of competent jurisdiction shall determine determines that such the application
12	would be contrary to the terms of the instrument governing such trust and that the
13	same may not properly be changed to conform to such subsections.
14	Section 125. 701.105 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
15	SECTION 126. 701.11 of the statutes is repealed.
16	Section 127. Subchapter XI (title) of chapter 701 [precedes 701.1101] of the
17	statutes is created to read:
18	CHAPTER 701
19	SUBCHAPTER XI
20	UNIFORM PRINCIPAL AND INCOME ACT
21	SECTION 128. 701.1101 of the statutes is created to read:
22	701.1101 Short title and scope. This subchapter may be cited as the
23)	Wisconsin Uniform Principal and Income Act. (In addition to a trust described in s.)
24)	701.0102) this subchapter applies to an estate that is administered in this state as
25	provided under s. 701.1206 (2).

SECTION 129. 701.1102 (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:

701.1102 Definitions. (intro.) In this subchapter:

SECTION 130. 701.1102 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

has the meaning given for the statutes is created to read:

701.1102 (1g) "Asset" means property as defined in S. 701.0103 (18)

****Note: I assumed that the intention of providing a definition for asset was to make the usage of asset in this subchapter consistent with usage of property in the remainder of the chapter. I did not include the suggested language because in many places in the subchapter the term assets is modified to indicate whether that reference is to a trust or unitrust. For example, with the suggested definition the phrase "trust assets" translates to "trust property of a trust or estate." Please let me know if this definition is not consistent with your intent.

Section 131. 701.1123 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

701.1123 (1) In this section:

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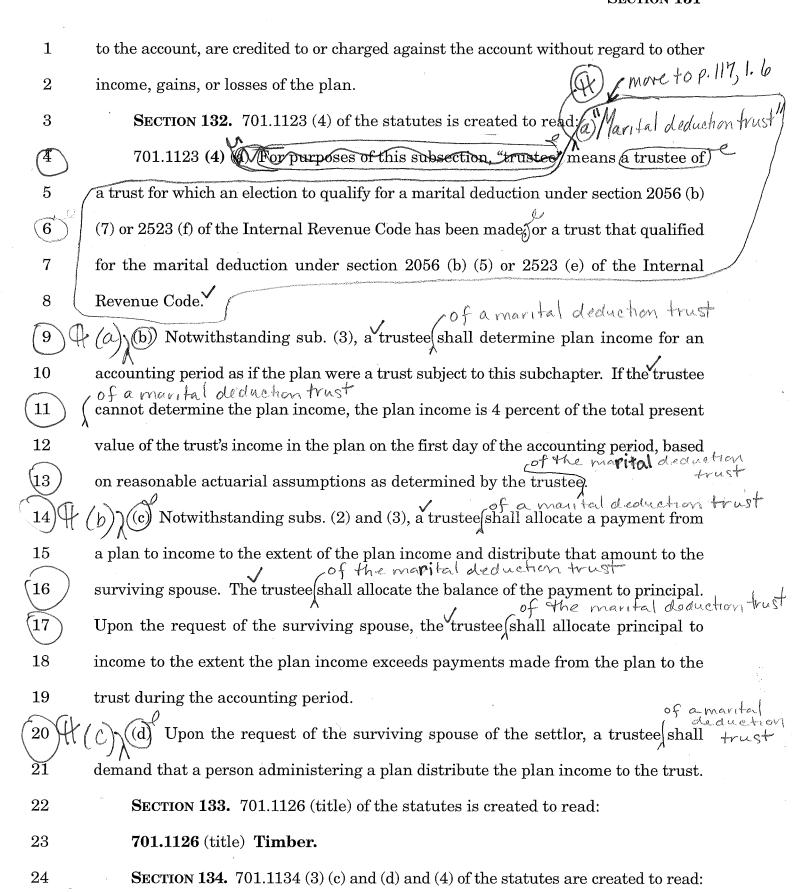
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is any of the following:

- 1. Part of a series, or eligible to be part of a series, of distributions payable over a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more individuals because of services rendered or property transferred to the payer in exchange for the future distributions.
 - 2. Distributed from a plan, regardless of the reason for the distribution.
- 14 (Plan" means a contractual, custodial, trust, or other arrangement that provides for distributions to a trust and includes a private or commercial annuity, an individual retirement account, a Roth individual retirement account, a qualified retirement plan such as a pension, profit—sharing, stock—bonus, or stock—ownership plan, or any nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
- 19 "Separate account" means an account established or maintained by a plan
 20 under which income, gains, and losses, whether or not realized, from assets allocated



1	701.1134 (3) (c) Proportionately from principal and income to the extent that
2	receipts from the entity are allocated to both income and principal.
3	(d) From principal to the extent that the tax exceeds the total receipts from the
4	entity.
5	(4) After applying subs. (1) to (3), the trustee shall adjust income or principal
6	receipts to the extent that the trust's taxes are reduced because the trust receives a
7	deduction for payments made to a beneficiary.
8	SECTION 135. 701.115 of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 136. 701.12 of the statutes is repealed.
10	Section 137. Subchapter XII (title) of chapter 701 [precedes 701.1201] of the
11	statutes is created to read:
12	CHAPTER 701
13	SUBCHAPTER XII
13 14 15	SUBCHAPTER XII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 701.1203 of the statutes is created to read:
13 14 15) 16	SUBCHAPTER XII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 701.1202 SECTION 138. (01.1203) of the statutes is created to read: 701.1203 Electronic records and signatures. The provisions of this
13 14 15 (16) 17	SUBCHAPTER XII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS SECTION 138. 701.1203 of the statutes is created to read: 701.1203 Electronic records and signatures. The provisions of this chapter governing the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of electronic records or
13 14 15) (16) 17 18	SUBCHAPTER XII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 701.1202 SECTION 138. 101.1203 of the statutes is created to read: 701.1203 Electronic records and signatures. The provisions of this chapter governing the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of electronic records or signatures, and of contracts formed or performed with the use of such records or
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	SUBCHAPTER XII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS Fol. 1202 Section 138. 01.1203 of the statutes is created to read: 701.1203 Electronic records and signatures. The provisions of this chapter governing the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of electronic records or signatures, and of contracts formed or performed with the use of such records or signatures conform to the requirements of section 102 of the federal Electronic
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SUBCHAPTER XII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS SECTION 138. 1202 of the statutes is created to read: 701.1203 Electronic records and signatures. The provisions of this chapter governing the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of electronic records or signatures, and of contracts formed or performed with the use of such records or signatures conform to the requirements of section 102 of the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 USC 7002, and supersede,

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701.1204) Uniformity of application and construction.	Section 139
(701.1204) Uniformity of application and construction	This chapter shall
be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to ma	ke uniform the law
with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting	g it.

SECTION 140. (01.1206) (3) of the statutes is created to read:

701.1206 (3) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a trust commenced before, on, or after the effective date of this paragraph [LRB inserts date].

- (b) If a court finds that application of a particular provision of this chapter to a judicial proceeding commenced before the effective date of this paragraph [LRB inserts date], will substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the judicial proceedings or prejudice the rights of the parties, the particular provision of this chapter does not apply to that judicial proceeding and the court shall apply ch. 701. 2011 stats., as the court finds to be necessary to prevent interference with the effective conduct of the judicial proceeding and to avoid prejudicing the rights of the parties.
 - **SECTION 141.** 701.13 of the statutes is repealed.
- 17 **Section 142.** 701.14 (title) and (1) of the statutes are repealed.
- 18 Section 143. 701.14 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 701.0205 and amended 19 to read:

701.0205 Notice. If notice of a judicial proceeding involving a trust proceeding to a an interested person interested in the trust, to the person's representative or guardian ad litem as provided in s. 701.15, or to other persons, is required by law or deemed necessary by the court, the court shall order such notice to be given as prescribed in s. 879.05 except that service by publication shall not be required unless ordered by the court. The court may order both personal service and service by

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publication on designated persons. Proof of service shall be made as provided in s. 879.07. Persons interested in the trust Interested persons, on behalf of themselves, or their representatives or guardians ad litem as provided in s. 701.15, on behalf of themselves the representative or guardian ad litem and those whom they represent the interested person the representative or guardian ad litem represents, may in writing waive service of notice and consent to the hearing of any matter without notice. Waiver of notice or an appearance by any interested person interested in the trust or the interested person's representative or guardian ad litem as provided in s. 701.15 is equivalent to timely service of notice.

SECTION 144. 701.14 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 701.0206 and amended to read:

701.0206 Attorney for person in military service. At the time of filing a petition for a trust judicial proceeding, involving a trust, the petitioner shall file an affidavit shall be filed setting forth the name of any interested person interested in the proceeding who is actively engaged in the military service of the United States. Whenever it appears by the affidavit or otherwise that any person in the active military service of the United States is an interested in any trust proceeding person and is not represented by an attorney, or by an attorney—in—fact who is duly authorized to act on the interested person's behalf in the matter, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the interested person and protect the person's interest.

Section 145. 701.14 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 146. 701.15 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 147. 701.16 (title), (1), (2), (3), (4) (title) and (a) to (c), (5) and (6) of the statutes are repealed.

1	SECTION 148. 701.16 (4) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 879.47 (2) and
2	amended to read:
3	879.47 (2) Notwithstanding s. 879.47, trustees Trustees and cotrustees may
4	submit to courts accounts in the format that they normally use for accounts
5	submitted to beneficiaries under this subsection, if all of the information required by
6	the court is included.
7	SECTION 149. 701.17 of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 150. 701.18 of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 151. 701.19 of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 152. 701.20 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
11	Section 153. 701.20 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
12	Section 154. 701.20 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (1).
13	Section 155. 701.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (1m) and
14	amended to read:
15	701.1102 (1m) "Beneficiary" Notwithstanding s. 701.0103 (3), "beneficiary"
16	means a person who has a beneficial interest in a trust or an estate and includes, in
17	the case of a decedent's estate, an heir, a legatee, and a devisee and, in the case of a
18	trust, an income beneficiary and a remainder beneficiary.
19	Section 156. 701.20 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (2).
20	Section 157. 701.20 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (3) and
21	amended to read:
22	701.1102 (3) "Income" means money or property that a fiduciary receives as
23	current return from a principal asset. "Income" includes a portion of receipts from
24	a sale, exchange, or liquidation of a principal asset, to the extent provided in subs.
25	(10) ss. 701.1115 to (24) 701.1129 .

1	SECTION 158. 701.20 (2) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (4).
2	Section 159. 701.20 (2) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (5).
3	SECTION 160. 701.20 (2) (g) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (6).
4	SECTION 161. 701.20 (2) (h) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (7) and
5	amended to read:
6 .	701.1102 (7) "Net income" means the total receipts allocated to income during
7	an accounting period, minus the disbursements made from income during the period, plain subch. XI to or from income during the plus or minus transfers under this section subch. XI to or from income during the
9	period. no strike
10	SECTION 162. 701.20 (2) (i) of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 163. 701.20 (2) (j) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (8).
12)	SECTION 164. 701.20 (2) (k) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1102 (9).
13	SECTION 165. 701.20 (2) (L), (m) and (n) of the statutes are repealed.
14	Section 166. 701.20 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1103, and 701.1103
15	(1) and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:
16	701.1103 (1) In allocating receipts and disbursements to income or principal
17	or between income and principal, and with respect to any matter within the scope of
18	subs. (5) ss. 701.1110 to (9) 701.1114 , a fiduciary:
19	(a) Shall first administer a trust or estate in accordance with the terms of the
20	trust or the will, even if there is a different provision in this section subchapter.
21	(b) May administer a trust or estate by the exercise of a discretionary power
22	of administration given to the fiduciary by the terms of the trust or the will, even if
23	the exercise of the power produces a result different from a result required or
24	permitted by this section subchapter.

(c) Shall administer a trust or estate in accordance with this section subchapter
if the terms of the trust or the will do not contain a different provision or do not give
the fiduciary a discretionary power of administration.

- (d) Shall add a receipt or charge a disbursement to principal to the extent that the terms of the trust and this <u>section subchapter</u> do not provide a rule for allocating the receipt or disbursement to principal or income or between principal and income.
- (2) In exercising the power to adjust under sub. (4) (a) s. 701.1104 (1) or a discretionary power of administration regarding a matter within the scope of this section subchapter, whether granted by the terms of a trust, a will, or this section subchapter, a fiduciary shall administer a trust or estate impartially, based on what is fair and reasonable to all of the beneficiaries, except to the extent that the terms of the trust or the will clearly manifest an intention that the fiduciary shall or may favor one or more of the beneficiaries. A determination in accordance with this section subchapter is presumed to be fair and reasonable to all of the beneficiaries.

SECTION 167. 701.20 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1104, and 701.1104 (1), (2) (intro.), (3) (h) and (i), (4), (5) and (6) as renumbered, are amended to read:

701.1104 (1) A trustee may adjust between principal and income to the extent the trustee considers necessary if the trustee invests and manages trust assets as a prudent investor, the terms of the trust describe the amount that may or must be distributed to a beneficiary by referring to the trust's income, and the trustee determines, after applying the rules in sub. (3) (a) s. 701.1103 (1), that the trustee is unable to comply with sub. (3) (b) s. 701.1103 (2).

(2) (intro.) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power conferred by par. (a) sub. (1), a trustee shall consider all factors relevant to the trust and its beneficiaries, including the following factors to the extent they are relevant:

1	(3) (h) If the trust has been converted under sub. (4g) s. 701.1106 to a unitrust.
2	(i) If the trust is an express unitrust, as defined in sub. (4j) (a) s. 701.1107 (1).
3	(4) If par. (c) 5., 6. sub. (3) (e), (f), or 7. (g) applies to a trustee and there is more
4	than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom the provision does not apply may make the
5	adjustment unless the terms of the trust do not permit the exercise of the power by
6	that cotrustee.
7	(5) A trustee may release the entire power conferred by par. (a) sub. (1) or may
8	release only the power to adjust from income to principal or the power to adjust from
9	principal to income if the trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising
10	the power will cause a result described in par. (c) 1. sub. (3) (a) to 6. (f) or if the trustee
11	determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may deprive the trust of
12	a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in par. (e) sub. (3). The release may
13	be permanent or for a specified period, including a period measured by the life of an
14	individual.
15	(6) Terms of a trust that limit the power of a trustee to make an adjustment
16	between principal and income do not affect the application of this subsection unless
17	it is clear from the terms of the trust that the terms are intended to deny the trustee
18	the power of adjustment conferred by par. (a) sub. (1).
19	SECTION 168. 701.20 (4c) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (title).
20	SECTION 169. 701.20 (4c) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (1)
21	(intro.) and amended to read:
22	701.1105 (1) (intro.) A trustee may, but is not required to, obtain approval of
23	a proposed action under sub. (4) (a) s. 701.1104 (1) by providing a written notice that
24	complies with all of the following:
25	SECTION 170. 701.20 (4c) (b) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (1) (a).

1	SECTION 171. 701.20 (4c) (b) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (1) (b).
2	Section 172. 701.20 (4c) (b) 3. (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105
3	(1) (c) and amended to read:
4	701.1105 (1) (c) Is given to all sui juris qualified beneficiaries who are any of
5	the following:
6	SECTION 173. 701.20 (4c) (b) 3. a., b. and c. of the statutes are repealed.
7	Section 174. 701.20 (4c) (b) 4. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (1) (d),
8	and $701.1105(1)(d)$ (intro.) and 4., as renumbered, are amended to read:
9	701.1105 (1) (d) (intro.) States that it is given in accordance with this subsection
10	section and discloses the following information:
11	4. The effective date of the proposed action if no objection is received from any
12	beneficiary within the time specified in subd4. c. 3.
13	SECTION 175. 701.20 (4c) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (2) and
14	amended to read:
15	701.1105 (2) If a trustee gives notice of a proposed action under this subsection
. 16	section, the trustee is not required to give notice to a sui juris qualified beneficiary
17	who consents to the proposed action in writing at any time before or after the
18	proposed action is taken.
19	Section 176. 701.20 (4c) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (3) and
20	amended to read:
21	701.1105 (3) A sui juris qualified beneficiary may object to the proposed action
22	by giving a written objection to the trustee within the time specified in the notice
23	under par. (b) 4. c. <u>sub.</u> (1) (d) 3.
24	Section 177. 701.20 (4c) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (4) and
25	amended to read:

701.1105 (4) A trustee may decide not to take a proposed action after the
trustee receives a written objection to the proposed action or at any other time for any
other reason. In that case, the trustee shall give written notice to the sui juris
qualified beneficiaries of the decision not to take the proposed action.
Section 178. 701.20 (4c) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (5) and
amended to read:
701.1105 (5) If a trustee receives a written objection to a proposed action within
the time specified in the notice under par. (b) 4. c. sub. (1) (d) 3., either the trustee
or the qualified beneficiary making the written objection may petition the court to
have the proposed action approved, modified, or prohibited. In the court proceeding,
the <u>qualified</u> beneficiary objecting to the proposed action has the burden of proving
that the proposed action should be modified or prohibited. A qualified beneficiary
who did not make the written objection may oppose the proposed action in the court
proceeding.
SECTION 179. 701.20 (4c) (g) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1105 (6) and
amended to read:
701.1105 (6) For purposes of this subsection section, a proposed action under
sub. (4) s. 701.1104 includes a course of action or a decision not to take action under
sub. (4) s. 701.1104.
SECTION 180. 701.20 (4g) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (title).
SECTION 181. 701.20 (4g) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1)
(intro.) and amended to read:
701.1106 (1) (intro.) Subject to par. (d) sub. (4), a trust may be converted to a
unitrust in any of the following ways:

1	SECTION 182. 701.20 (4g) (a) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106
2	(1) (a) (intro.) and amended to read:
3	701.1106 (1) (a) (intro.) By the trustee, at his or her own discretion or at the
4	request of a qualified beneficiary, if all of the following apply:
5	SECTION 183. 701.20 (4g) (a) 1. a. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1)
6	(a) 1.
7	SECTION 184. 701.20 (4g) (a) 1. b. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1)
8	(a) 2. and amended to read:
9	701.1106 (1) (a) 2. The trustee provides notice in the same manner as provided
10	in sub. (4c) (b) s. 701.1105 (1) of the trustee's intention to convert the trust to a
11	unitrust, and the notice advises how the unitrust will operate, including the fixed
12	percentage under par. (c) 1. sub. (3) (a) and any other initial determinations under
13	par. (c) 4. sub. (3) (d) that the trustee intends to follow.
14	SECTION 185. 701.20 (4g) (a) 1. c. of the statutes is repealed.
15	SECTION 186. 701.20 (4g) (a) 1. d. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1)
16	(a) 3. and amended to read:
17	701.1106 (1) (a) 3. Every sui juris qualified beneficiary consents to the
18	conversion to a unitrust in a writing delivered to the trustee.
19	SECTION 187. 701.20 (4g) (a) 1. e. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1) (a)
20	4.
21	SECTION 188. 701.20 (4g) (a) 2. (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106
22	(1) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:
23	701.1106 (1) (b) (intro.) By a court on the petition of the trustee or a qualified
24	beneficiary, if all of the following apply:

1	Section 189. 701.20 (4g) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1)
2	(b) 1. and amended to read:
3	701.1106 (1) (b) 1. The trustee or qualified beneficiary has provided notice
4	under sub. (4e) s. 701.1105 of the intention to request the court to convert the trust
5	to a unitrust, and the notice advises how the unitrust will operate, including the fixed
6	percentage under par. (c) 1. sub. (3) (a) and any other initial determinations under
7	par. (c) 4. sub. (3) (d) that will be requested.
8	SECTION 190. 701.20 (4g) (a) 2. b. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1106 (1)
9	(b) 2.
10	SECTION 191. 701.20 (4g) (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the statutes are renumbered
11	701.1106 (2), (3), (4) and (5), and 701.1106 (2), (3) (a), (b), (c), (d) 7., (f) (intro.) and 2.
12	(g) (intro.), 1. and 3. and (h), (4) (a) (intro.) and 1. and (b) and (5), as renumbered, are
13	amended to read:
14 .	701.1106 (2) In deciding whether to convert the trust to a unitrust under par
15	(a) 1. sub. (1) (a) and in determining the fixed percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1., the
16	trustee shall consider all relevant factors under sub. (4) (b) 1. to 9. s. 701.1104 (2) (a)
17	<u>to (i).</u>
18	(3) (a) If a trust is converted to a unitrust under this subsection section by the
19	trustee or a court, notwithstanding sub. (3) (a) 1. \underline{s} . 701.1103 (1) (a) and $\underline{-4}$. (d) and
20	s. $701.21 \ \underline{701.1136}$ (4) the trustee shall make distributions in accordance with the
21	creating trust instrument, except that any reference in the creating trust instrument
22	to "income" means a fixed percentage of the net fair market value of the unitrust's
23	assets, whether such assets otherwise would be considered income or principal under
24	this section subchapter, averaged over a preceding period determined by the trustee.

do any of the following:

1	which is at least 3 years but not more than 5 years, or the period since the original
2	trust was created, whichever is less.
3	(b) 1. Subject to subd. 2. b., if the trust is converted to a unitrust under par. (a)
4	1. sub. (1) (a), the trustee shall determine the fixed percentage to be applied under
5	subd. 1. par. (a), and the notice under par. (a) 1. b. sub. (1) (a) 2. must state the fixed
6	percentage. If the trust is converted to a unitrust under par. (a) 2. sub. (1) (b), the
7	court shall determine the fixed percentage to be applied under subd. 1. par. (a).
8	2. Any fixed percentage under subd. 1. par. (a) that is determined by a trustee
9	may not be less than 3 percent nor more than 5 percent.
10	(c) After a trust is converted to a unitrust, the trustee may, subject to the notice
11	requirement under sub. (4c) s. 701.1105 and with the consent of every sui juris
12	qualified beneficiary, do any of the following:
13	1. Convert the unitrust back to the original trust under the creating trust
14	instrument.
15	2. Change the fixed percentage under subd. 1. par. (a), subject to subd. 2. b. par.
16	(b) 2.
17	(d) 7. The averaging under subd. 1. par. (a) to a different preceding period,
18	which is at least 3 years but not more than 5 years.
19	(f) (intro.) Unless otherwise provided by the creating trust instrument, the
20	unitrust distribution is considered to have been paid from the following sources in
21	the order of priority:
22	2. Ordinary income for federal income tax purposes that is not net income
23	under subd. 6. a. <u>1.</u>
24	(g) (intro.) A court may, on the petition of the trustee or a qualified beneficiary,

- 1. Change the fixed percentage that was determined under subd. 2. par. (b) by the trustee or by a prior court order.
 - 3. Average the valuation of the unitrust's assets over a period other than that specified in subd. 1. par. (a).
 - (h) Conversion to a unitrust under this subsection section does not affect a provision in the creating trust instrument that directs or authorizes the trustee to distribute principal or that authorizes a beneficiary to withdraw a portion or all of the principal.
 - (4) (a) (intro.) A trust may not be converted under this subsection section to a unitrust if any of the following applies:
 - 1. The creating trust instrument specifically prohibits the conversion.
 - (b) Notwithstanding subd. 1. par. (a), if a trust may not be converted to a unitrust solely because subd. 1. g. par. (a) 7. applies to a trustee, a cotrustee, if any, to whom subd. 1. g. par. (a) 7. does not apply may convert the trust to a unitrust under par. (a) 1. sub. (1) (a), unless prohibited by the creating instrument, or a court may convert the trust to a unitrust under par. (a) 2. sub. (1) (b) on the petition of a trustee or qualified beneficiary.
 - (5) A trustee may release the power conferred by par. (a) 1. sub. (1) (a) if the trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will cause a result described in par. (d) 1. b. sub. (4) (a) 2. to f. 6. or if the trustee determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in par. (d) 1. sub. (4) (a). The release may be permanent or for a specified period, including a period measured by the life of an individual.

24

to read:

1	SECTION 192. 701.20 (4j) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1107, and 701.1107 $(a)_2$
$\binom{2}{2}$	(1) and (2) (e), (f) 2., (g) and (h), as renumbered, are amended to read:
3	701.1107 (1) In this subsection section, "express unitrust" means any trust that
$\left(4\right)$	by its governing instrument requires the distribution at least annually of a unitrust
5	amount equal to a fixed percentage of the net fair market value of the trust's assets,
6	valued at least annually, other than a trust solely for charitable purposes or a
7	charitable split–interest trust under section 664 (d) or 170 (f) (2) (B) of the Internal
\ 8	Revenue Code.
9	(2) (e) The governing trust instrument may grant discretion to the trustee to
10	adopt a consistent practice of treating capital gains as part of the unitrust
11	distribution, to the extent that the unitrust distribution exceeds the income
12	determined as if the trust were not a unitrust, or it may specify the ordering of such
13	classes of income.
14	(f) 2. Ordinary income for federal income tax purposes that is not net income
15	under subd. 6. a. <u>1.</u>
16	(g) The trust document instrument may provide that assets used by the trust
17	beneficiary, such as a residence or tangible personal property, may be excluded from
18	the net fair market value for computing the unitrust amount. Such use may be
19	considered equivalent to the income or unitrust amount.
20	(h) In the absence of contrary provisions in the governing document trust
21	$\underline{\text{instrument}}$ of an express unitrust, the provisions of $\underline{\text{sub.}}$ (4g) (c) 1., 4. $\underline{\text{s. }701.1106}$ (3)
22	(a), (d), and 5. (e) apply.

SECTION 193. 701.20 (4k) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1108 and amended

1	701.1108 Power to treat capital gains as part of a distribution. Unless
2	prohibited by the governing instrument will or trust, a trustee fiduciary may cause
3	gains from the sale or exchange of estate or trust assets property, as determined for
4	federal income tax purposes, to be taxed for federal income tax purposes as part of
5	a distribution of income that has been increased by an adjustment from principal to
6	income under sub. (4) s. 701.1104, of a unitrust distribution, of a fixed annuity
7	distribution, or of a principal distribution to a beneficiary.
8	Section 194. 701.20 (4m) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1109 (title).
9	SECTION 195. 701.20 (4m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1109 (1) and
10	amended to read:
11	701.1109 (1) Nothing in this section subchapter creates a duty to make an
12	adjustment under sub. (4) s. 701.1104 or to convert a trust to a unitrust under sub.
13	(4g) s. 701.1106. Unless it determines that the decision to make an adjustment or
14	to convert to a unitrust was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, a court may not
15	grant relief from any decision a fiduciary makes regarding the exercise of a
16	discretionary power conferred by sub. (4) s. 701.1104 or (4g) 701.1106.
17	Section 196. 701.20 (4m) (am) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1109 (2) and
18	amended to read:
19	701.1109 (2) An action taken under sub. (4) s. 701.1104 or $(4g)$ 701.1106 is not
20	an abuse of a fiduciary's discretion if the fiduciary gave written notice of the proposed
21	action under sub. (4e) s. 701.1105 and did not receive a timely written objection to
22	the notice. It is not an abuse of discretion not to exercise the power to adjust under
23	sub. (4) s. 701.1104 or to convert under sub. (4g) s. 701.1106.
24	Section 197. 701.20 (4m) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1109 (3).

1	SECTION 198. 701.20 (4m) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1109 (4), and
2	701.1109 (4) (c), as renumbered, is amended to read:
3	701.1109 (4) (c) To the extent that the court is unable, after applying subds. 1.
4	pars. (a) and 2. (b), to place the beneficiaries, the trust, or both in the positions that
5	they would have occupied had the discretion not been abused, the court may order
6	the fiduciary to pay an appropriate amount from its own funds to one or more of the
7	beneficiaries, the trust, or both.
8	Section 199. 701.20 (4m) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1109 (5).
9	Section 200. 701.20 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1110, and 701.1110
10	(1), (2) (intro.), (3), (4) and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read:
11	701.1110 (1) A fiduciary of an estate or of a terminating income interest shall
12	determine the amount of net income and net principal receipts received from
13	property specifically given to a beneficiary under the rules in subs. (7) ss. 701.1112
14	to (30) $\underline{701.1135}$ that apply to trustees and the rules in par. (e) sub. (5). The fiduciary
15	shall distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the beneficiary who is
16	to receive the specific property.
17	(2) (intro.) A fiduciary shall determine the remaining net income of a decedent's
18	estate or a terminating income interest under the rules in subs. (7) ss. 701.1112 to
19	(30) 701.1135 that apply to trustees and by:
20	(3) A fiduciary shall distribute to a beneficiary, including a trustee, who
21	receives a pecuniary amount not determined by a pecuniary formula related to a
22	transfer tax interest at the legal rate set forth in s. 138.04 on any unpaid portion of
23	the pecuniary amount for the period commencing one year after the decedent's death
24	or after the income interest in the trust ends. The interest under this paragraph

subsection shall be distributed from net income determined under par. (b) sub. (2) or

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- from principal to the extent that net income is insufficient. For purposes of this paragraph subsection, the deferred marital property elective share amount elected by a surviving spouse under s. 861.02 (1) is a bequest of a specific pecuniary amount of money not determined by a pecuniary formula related to a transfer tax.
- (4) A fiduciary shall distribute the net income remaining after distributions required by par. (c) under subs. (1) to (3) in the manner described in sub. (6) s. 701.1111 to all other beneficiaries, including a beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount determined by a pecuniary formula related to a transfer tax.
- (5) A fiduciary may not reduce principal or income receipts from property described in par. (a) sub. (1) because of a payment described in sub. (25) s. 701.1130 or (26) 701.1131 to the extent that the will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law requires the fiduciary to make the payment from assets other than the property or to the extent that the fiduciary recovers or expects to recover the payment from a 3rd party. The net income and principal receipts from the property are determined by including all of the amounts the fiduciary receives or pays with respect to the property, whether those amounts accrued or became due before, on, or after the date of a decedent's death or an income interest's terminating event, and by making a reasonable provision for amounts that the fiduciary believes the estate or terminating income interest may become obligated to pay after the property is distributed.
- **SECTION 201.** 701.20 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1111, and 701.1111 (1), (2) (d) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 701.1111 (1) Each beneficiary described in sub. (5) (d) s. 701.1110 (4) is entitled to receive a portion of the net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in undistributed principal assets, using values as of the distribution date. If a fiduciary

1	makes more than one distribution of assets to beneficiaries to whom this subsection
2	section applies, each beneficiary, including one who does not receive part of the
3	distribution, is entitled, as of each distribution date, to the net income the fiduciary
4	has received after the date of death or terminating event or earlier distribution date
5	but has not distributed as of the current distribution date.
6	(2) (d) The distribution date for purposes of this subsection section may be the
7	date as of which the fiduciary calculates the value of the assets if that date is
8	reasonably near the date on which assets are actually distributed.
9	(4) A trustee may apply the rules in this subsection section, to the extent that
10	the trustee considers it appropriate, to net gain or loss realized after the date of death
11	or terminating event or earlier distribution date from the disposition of a principal
12	asset if this subsection section applies to the income from the asset.
13	Section 202. 701.20 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1112, and 701.1112
14	(3), as renumbered, is amended to read:
15	701.1112 (3) An asset becomes subject to a successive income interest on the
16	day after the preceding income interest ends, as determined under par. (d) sub. (4),
17	even if there is an intervening period of administration to wind up the preceding
18	income interest.
19	SECTION 203. 701.20 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1113, and 701.1113
20	(1) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:
21	701.1113 (1) A trustee shall allocate to principal an income receipt or
22	disbursement other than one to which sub. (5) (a) s. 701.1110 (1) applies if its due date
23	occurs before a decedent dies in the case of an estate or before an income interest

begins in the case of a trust or successive income interest.

(3) An item of income or an obligation is due on the date the payer is required
to make a payment. If a payment date is not stated, there is no due date for the
purposes of this section. Distributions to shareholders or other owners from an
entity, as defined in sub. (10) s. 701.1115, are due on the date fixed by the entity for
determining who is entitled to receive the distribution or, if no date is fixed, on the
declaration date for the distribution. A due date is periodic for receipts or
disbursements that must be paid at regular intervals under a lease or an obligation
to pay interest or if an entity customarily makes distributions at regular intervals.
SECTION 204. 701.20 (9) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1114, and
701.1114 (1), as renumbered, is amended to read:
701.1114 (1) In this subsection section, "undistributed income" means net
income received before the date on which an income interest ends. "Undistributed
income" does not include an item of income or expense that is due or accrued or net
income that has been added or is required to be added to principal under the terms
of the trust.
Section 205. 701.20 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1115, and 701.1115
(1), (2) and (5), as renumbered, is amended to read:
701.1115 (1) In this subsection section, "entity" means a corporation,
partnership, limited liability company, regulated investment company, real estate
investment trust, common trust fund, or any other organization in which a trustee
has an interest other than a trust or estate to which sub. (11) s. 701.1116 applies, a
business or activity to which sub. (12) s. 701.1117 applies, or an asset-backed
security to which sub. (24) s. 701.1129 applies.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection section, a trustee shall

allocate to income money received from an entity.

1	(5) Money is not received in partial liquidation, nor may it be taken into account
2	under par. (d) 2. sub. (4) (b), to the extent that it does not exceed the amount of income
3	tax that a trustee or beneficiary must pay on taxable income of the entity that
4	distributes the money.
5	SECTION 206. 701.20 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1116 and amended
6	to read:
7	701.1116 Distribution from trust or estate. A trustee shall allocate to
8	income an amount received as a distribution of income from a trust or an estate in
9	which the trust has an interest other than a purchased interest, and shall allocate
10	to principal an amount received as a distribution of principal from such a trust or
11	estate. If a trustee purchases an interest in a trust that is an investment entity, or
12	a decedent or donor transfers an interest in such a trust to a trustee, sub. (10) s.
13	$\underline{701.1115}$ or $\underline{(24)}$ $\underline{701.1129}$ applies to a receipt from the trust.
14	Section 207. 701.20 (12) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1117 and 701.1117
15	(3) (g), as renumbered, is amended to read:
16	701.1117 (3) (g) Activities to which sub. (23) s. 701.1128 applies.
17	Section 208. 701.20 (13) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1118, and 701.1118
18	(1), (2), (3) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:
19	701.1118 (1) To the extent not allocated to income under this section
20	subchapter, assets received from a transferor during the transferor's lifetime, a
21	decedent's estate, a trust with a terminating income interest, or a payer under a
22	contract naming the trust or its trustee as beneficiary.
23	(2) Money or other property received from the sale, exchange, liquidation, or
24	change in form of a principal asset, including realized profit, subject to subs. (10) ss.
25	701.1115 to (24) 701.1129.

(3) Amounts recovered from 3rd parties to reimburse the trust because of
disbursements described in sub. (26) (a) 7. s. 701.1131 (1) (g) or for other reasons to
the extent not based on the loss of income.
(6) Other receipts as provided in subs. (17) ss. 701.1122 to (24) 701.1129 .
SECTION 209. 701.20 (14) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1119 and amended
to read:
701.1119 Rental property. To the extent that a trustee accounts for receipts
from rental property in accordance with this subsection section, the trustee shall
allocate to income an amount received as rent of real or personal property, including
an amount received for cancellation or renewal of a lease. An amount received as a
refundable deposit, including a security deposit or a deposit that is to be applied as
rent for future periods, must be added to principal and held subject to the terms of
the lease and is not available for distribution to a beneficiary until the trustee's
contractual obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.
SECTION 210. 701.20 (15) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1120, and 701.1120
(3), as renumbered, is amended to read:
701.1120 (3) This subsection section does not apply to an obligation to which
sub. (18), (19), (20), (21), (23) s. 701.1123, 701.1124, 701.1125, 701.1126, 701.1128, or
(24) <u>701.1129</u> applies.
SECTION 211. 701.20 (16) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1121 and amended
to read:
701.1121 Insurance policies and similar contracts. (1) Except as
provided in par. (b) sub. (2), a trustee shall allocate to principal the proceeds of a life
insurance policy or other contract in which the trust or its trustee is named as
beneficiary, including a contract that insures the trust or its trustee against loss for

damage to, destruction of, or loss of title to, a trust asset. The trustee shall allocate
dividends on an insurance policy to income if the premiums on the policy are paid
from income, and to principal if the premiums are paid from principal.

- (2) A trustee shall allocate to income proceeds of a contract that insures the trustee against loss of occupancy or other use by an income beneficiary, loss of income, or, subject to sub. (12) s. 701.1117, loss of profits from a business.
- (3) This subsection section does not apply to a contract to which sub. (18) s. 701.1123 applies.
- SECTION 212. 701.20 (17) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1122, and 701.1122 (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:
- 701.1122 Insubstantial allocations not required. (intro.) If a trustee determines that an allocation between principal and income required by sub. (15) (b), (18), (19), (20), (21) s. 701.1120 (2), 701.1123, 701.1124, 701.1125, 701.1126, or (24) 701.1129 is insubstantial, the trustee may allocate the entire amount to principal unless one of the circumstances described in sub. (4) (e) s. 701.1104 (3) applies to the allocation. This power may be exercised by a cotrustee in the circumstances described in sub. (4) (d) s. 701.1104 (4) and may be released for the reasons and in the manner described in sub. (4) (e) s. 701.1104 (5). An allocation is presumed to be insubstantial if:
- **Section 213.** 701.20 (18) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1123 (title).
- **Section 214.** 701.20 (18) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
- 22 SECTION 215. 701.20 (18) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1123 (2) and amended to read:
 - 701.1123 (2) To the extent that a payment is characterized as interest or, a dividend, or a payment made in lieu of interest or a dividend, a trustee shall allocate

it the payment to income. The trustee shall allocate to principal the balance of the payment and any other payment received in the same accounting period that is not characterized as interest, a dividend, or an equivalent a payment in lieu of interest SECTION 216. 701.20 (18) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1123 (3) and added to read: or a dividend.

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amended to read:

701.1123 (3) (a) In this paragraph subsection and sub. (4), "plan income" means any of the following:

- 1. With respect to payments received from a plan that maintains separate accounts or funds for its participants or account holders, such as defined contribution retirement plans, individual retirement accounts, Roth individual retirement accounts, and some types of deferred compensation plans, either the amount of the plan separate account or fund held for the benefit of the trust that, if the plan separate account or fund were a trust, would be allocated to income under pars. (b) and (d) for that accounting period, or 4 percent of the value of the plan account or fund on the first day of the accounting period. The trustee shall, in his or her discretion, choose the method of determining "plan income" under this subd. 1. a. subdivision, and may change the method of determining "plan income" under this subd. 1. a. subdivision for any subsequent accounting period.
- 2. With respect to payments received from a plan that does not maintain separate accounts or funds for its participants or account holders, such as defined benefit retirement plans and some types of deferred compensation plans, 4 percent of the total present value of the trust's interest in the plan as of the first day of the accounting period, based on reasonable actuarial assumptions as determined by the trustee.

2013 - 2014 Legislature (c) 2, of the statutes is renumbered Section 216 (3) fand amended to read; For each accounting period of a trust in which the trust receives a payment but no part of any payment is allocated to income under par. (b) sub. (2), the trustee 3 shall allocate to income that portion of the aggregate value of all payments received 4 by the trustee in that accounting period that is equal to the amount of plan income that is attributable to the trust's interest in the plan from which payment is received 5 for that accounting period. The trustee shall allocate the balance of any payments 6 7 to principal. **Section 217.** 701.20 (18) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1123 (5) and 8 9 amended to read: 10 701.1123 (5) If, to obtain an estate or gift tax marital deduction for an interest 11 in a trust, a trustee must allocate more of a payment to income than provided for by 12 this subsection section, the trustee shall allocate to income the additional amount 13 necessary to obtain the marital deduction. **Section 218.** 701.20 (18) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1123 (6) and 14 15 amended to read: 701.1123 (6) This subsection section does not apply to payments a payment to 16 17 which sub. (19) s. 701.1124 applies. 18 **Section 219.** 701.20 (19) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1124, and 701.1124 19 (1), as renumbered, is amended to read: 701.1124 (1) In this subsection section, "liquidating asset" means an asset 20 21 whose value will diminish or terminate because the asset is expected to produce

receipts for a period of limited duration. The term includes a leasehold, patent,

copyright, royalty right, and right to receive payments during a period of more than

one year under an arrangement that does not provide for the payment of interest on

the unpaid balance. The term does not include a payment subject to sub. (18) s.

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1	701.1123, resources subject to sub. (20) s. 701.1125, timber subject to sub. (21) s.
2	701.1126, an activity subject to sub. (23) s. 701.1128 , an asset subject to sub. (24) s.
. 3	701.1129, or any asset for which the trustee establishes a reserve for depreciation
, 4	under sub. (27) <u>s. 701.1132</u> .
5	Section 220. 701.20 (20) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1125, and 701.1125
6	(1) (intro.) and (d), (3) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
7	701.1125 (1) (intro.) To the extent that a trustee accounts for receipts from an
8	interest in minerals or other natural resources in accordance with this subsection
9	section, the trustee shall allocate them as follows:
10	(d) If an amount is received from a working interest or any other interest not
11	provided for in subd. 1., 2. par. (a), (b), or 3. (c), 90 percent of the net amount received
12	must be allocated to principal and the balance to income.
1 3	(3) This subsection section applies whether or not a decedent or donor was
14	extracting minerals, water, or other natural resources before the interest became
15	subject to the trust.
16	(4) If a trust owns an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources
17	on May 17, 2005, the trustee may allocate receipts from the interest as provided in
18	this subsection section or in the manner used by the trustee before May 17, 2005.
19	If the trust acquires an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources after
20	May 17, 2005, the trustee shall allocate receipts from the interest as provided in this
21	subsection section.
22	Section 221. 701.20 (21) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
23	SECTION 222. 701.20 (21) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1126, and 701.1126
24	(1) (intro.), (c) and (d), (2), (3) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:

1	701.1126 (1) (intro.) To the extent that a trustee accounts for receipts from the
2	sale of timber and related products in accordance with this subsection section, the
3	trustee shall allocate the net receipts:
4	(c) To income or principal or between income and principal if the net receipts
5	are from the lease of timberland or from a contract to cut timber from land owned by
6	a trust, by determining the amount of timber removed from the land under the lease
7	or contract and applying the rules in subds. 1. pars. (a) and 2. (b).
8	(d) To principal to the extent that advance payments, bonuses, and other
9	payments are not allocated under subd. 1., 2. par. (a), (b), or 3. (c).
10	(2) In determining net receipts to be allocated under par. (a) sub. (1), a trustee
11	shall deduct and transfer to principal a reasonable amount for depletion.
12	(3) This subsection section applies whether or not a decedent or transferor was
13	harvesting timber from the property before it became subject to the trust.
14	(4) If a trust owns an interest in timberland on May 17, 2005, the trustee may
15	allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related products as provided in this
16	subsection section or in the manner used by the trustee before May 17, 2005. If the
17	trust acquires an interest in timberland after May 17, 2005, the trustee shall allocate
18	net receipts from the sale of timber and related products as provided in this
19	subsection section.
20	Section 223. 701.20 (22) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1127 and amended
21	to read:
22	701.1127 Property not productive of income. (1) If a marital deduction
23	is allowed for all or part of a trust whose assets consist substantially of property that
24	does not provide the surviving spouse with sufficient income from or use of the trust

assets, and if the amounts that the trustee transfers from principal to income under

- sub. (4) s. 701.1104 and distributes to the spouse from principal in accordance with the terms of the trust are insufficient to provide the spouse with the beneficial enjoyment required to obtain the marital deduction, the spouse may require the trustee to make property productive of income, convert property within a reasonable time, or exercise the power conferred by sub. (4) (a) s. 701.1104 (1). The trustee may decide which action or combination of actions to take.
- (2) In cases not governed by par. (a) sub. (1), proceeds from the sale or other disposition of an asset are principal without regard to the amount of income the asset produces during any accounting period.
- SECTION 224. 701.20 (23) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1128, and 701.1128 (1) and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 701.1128 (1) In this subsection section, "derivative" means a contract or financial instrument or a combination of contracts and financial instruments that gives a trust the right or obligation to participate in some or all changes in the price of a tangible or intangible asset or group of assets, or changes in a rate, an index of prices or rates, or another market indicator for an asset or a group of assets.
- (2) To the extent that a trustee does not account under sub. (12) s. 701.1117 for transactions in derivatives, the trustee shall allocate to principal receipts from and disbursements made in connection with those transactions.
- SECTION 225. 701.20 (24) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1129, and 701.1129 (1), as renumbered, is amended to read:
- 701.1129 (1) In this subsection section, "asset-backed security" means an asset whose value is based upon the right it gives the owner to receive distributions from the proceeds of financial assets that provide collateral for the security. The term includes an asset that gives the owner the right to receive from the collateral

1	financial assets only the interest or other current return or only the proceeds other
2	than interest or current return. The term does not include an asset to which sub. (10)
3	<u>s. 701.1115</u> or (18) <u>701.1123</u> applies.
4	SECTION 226. 701.20 (25) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1130, and 701.1130
5	(intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:
6	701.1130 Disbursements from income. (intro.) A trustee shall make the
7	following disbursements from income to the extent that they are not disbursements
8	specified in sub. (5) (b) 2. s. 701.1110 (2) (b) or 3. (c):
9	SECTION 227. 701.20 (26) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1131, and 701.1131
10	(1) (a), (e) and (g), as renumbered, are amended to read:
11	701.1131 (1) (a) The remaining one-half of the disbursements described in sub-
12	$\frac{(25) (a)}{(25) (a)} = \frac{5}{(25) (a)}$
13	(e) Premiums paid on a policy of insurance not described in sub. (25) (d) s.
14	701.1130 (4) of which the trust is the owner and beneficiary.
15	(g) Disbursements related to environmental matters, including reclamation,
16	assessing environmental conditions, remedying and removing environmental
17	contamination, monitoring remedial activities and the release of substances,
18	preventing future releases of substances, collecting amounts from persons liable or
19	potentially liable for the costs of those activities, penalties imposed under
20	environmental laws or regulations law and other payments made to comply with
21	those laws or regulations environmental law, statutory or common law claims by 3rd
22	parties, and defending claims based on environmental matters.
23	Section 228. 701.20 (27) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1132, and 701.1132

(1) and (2) (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

1	701.1132 (1) In this subsection section, "depreciation" means a reduction in
2	value due to wear, tear, decay, corrosion, or gradual obsolescence of a fixed asset
3	having a useful life of more than one year.
4	(2) (c) Under this subsection section if the trustee is accounting under sub. (12)
5	s. 701.1117 for the business or activity in which the asset is used.
6	Section 229. 701.20 (28) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1133, and 701.1133
7	(1), (2) (intro.) and (e) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:
8	701.1133 (1) If a trustee makes or expects to make a principal disbursement
9	described in this subsection section, the trustee may transfer an appropriate amount
10	from income to principal in one or more accounting periods to reimburse principal
11	or to provide a reserve for future principal disbursements.
12	(2) (intro.) Principal disbursements to which par. (a) sub. (1) applies include the
13	following, but only to the extent that the trustee has not been and does not expect
14	to be reimbursed by a 3rd party:
15	(e) Disbursements described in sub. (26) (a) 7. s. 701.1131 (1) (g).
16	(3) If the asset whose ownership gives rise to the disbursements becomes
17	subject to a successive income interest after an income interest ends, a trustee may
18	continue to transfer amounts from income to principal as provided in $\frac{\text{par. (a)}}{\text{sub. (1)}}$.
19	Section 230. 701.20 (29) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1134 (title).
20	Section 231. 701.20 (29) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1134 (1).
21	Section 232. 701.20 (29) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1134 (2).
22	Section 233. 701.20 (29) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1134 (3)
23	(intro.) and amended to read:
24	701.1134 (3) (intro.) A tax required to be paid by a trustee on the trust's share
25	of an entity's taxable income must be paid proportionately as follows:

1	Section 234. 701.20 (29) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 701.1134 (3) (a)
2	and amended to read:
3	701.1134 (3) (a) From income to the extent that receipts from the entity are
4	allocated <u>only</u> to income.
5	SECTION 235. 701.20 (29) (c) 2. (intro.) and a. of the statutes are consolidated
6	renumbered 701.1134 (3) (b) and amended to read:
7	701.1134 (3) (b) From principal to the extent that: 2. a. Receipts receipts from
8	the entity are allocated <u>only</u> to principal.
9	SECTION 236. 701.20 (29) (c) 2. b. of the statutes is repealed.
10	Section 237. 701.20 (29) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 238. 701.20 (30) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1135, and 701.1135
12	(1) (a), as renumbered, is amended to read:
13	701.1135 (1) (a) Elections and decisions, other than those described in par. (b)
14	sub. (2), that the fiduciary makes from time to time regarding tax matters.
15	SECTION 239. 701.20 (31) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 240. 701.21 of the statutes is renumbered 701.1136, and 701.1136 (1)
17	(2) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
18	701.1136 (1) DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME. Except as otherwise determined by the
19	trustee or a court under s. 701.20 (4g) 701.1106 with respect to unitrust distributions.
20	if a beneficiary is entitled to receive income from a trust, but the creating trust
21	instrument fails to specify how frequently it is to be paid, the trustee shall distribute
22	at least annually the income to which such beneficiary is entitled.
23	(2) PERMITTED ACCUMULATIONS. No provision directing or authorizing
24	accumulation of trust income shall be <u>is</u> invalid.

1	(4) DISPOSITION OF ACCUMULATED INCOME. Income not required to be distributed
2	by the creating trust instrument, in the absence of a governing provision in the
3	instrument, may, in the trustee's discretion, be held in reserve for future distribution
4	as income or be added to principal subject to retransfer to income of the dollar amount
5	originally transferred to principal; but at. At the termination of the income interest,
6	any undistributed income shall be distributed as principal.
7	Section 241. 701.22 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
8	Section 242. 701.22 of the statutes is renumbered 701.0417 (4) and amended
9	to read:
10	701.0417 (4) In case of a division of trust-assets into 2 or more trusts or shares,
11	any distribution or allocation of assets as an equivalent of a dollar amount fixed by
12 ,	formula or otherwise shall be made at current fair market values unless the
13	governing <u>trust</u> instrument expressly provided that another value may be used. If
14	the governing trust instrument requires or permits a different value to be used, all
15	assets property available for distribution, including cash, shall, unless otherwise.
16	expressly provided, be so distributed that the assets property, including cash,
17)	distributed as such an equivalent will be fairly representative of the net appreciation
18	or depreciation in the value of the available property on the date or dates of
19	distribution. A provision in the governing trust instrument that the trustee may fix
20	values for purposes of distribution or allocation does not of itself constitute
21	authorization to fix a value other than current fair market value.
22	SECTION 243. 701.23 of the statutes is repealed.
23) \	SECTION 244. 701.24 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1206 (title).
24	SECTION 245. 701.24 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1206 (1) and
25	amended to read:

1 701.1205 (1) Except as otherwise provided in sub. (3) (2) and s. 701.19 (9) (a), ss. 701.01 to 701.19, 701.21, 701.22, and 701.23 are ss. 701.0602 and 701.0813, this

chapter is applicable to a trust existing on July 1, 1971 the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], as well as a trust created after such date, and shall govern trustees acting under such trusts. If application of any provision of ss. 701.01 to 701.19, 701.21, 701.22, and 701.23 this chapter to a trust in existence on August 1, 1971 the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], is unconstitutional, it shall not affect application of the provision to a trust created after that date.

****Note: Your drafting instructions provided conflicting information regarding the inclusion of certain applicability language, specifically provisions related to judicial proceedings. Please confirm that the initial applicability provisions included in this bill are consistent with your intent. As drafted, s. 701.1206 (1) provides that, except for subch. XI and certain sections, the chapter applies to any trust that exists on the effective date of the bill and any trust created after that date (and to any trustee acting under such a trust). Section 701.1206 (2) provides that subch. XI applies to a trust or estate existing on the effective date of the bill and to a trust or estate created after that date. Section 701.1206 (3) provides that ch. 701 applies to a judicial proceeding that is commenced before, on, or after the effective date of the bill unless the court finds that the application of a certain provision will substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the judicial proceeding or prejudice the rights of parties. Okay?

trust or decedent's estate existing on May 17, 2005 the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], and to every a trust or decedent's estate created or coming into existence after that date, except as otherwise expressly provided in s. 701.20 subch. XI or by the decedent's will or the terms of the trust. With respect to a trust or decedent's estate existing on May 17, 2005, s. 701.20 (5) to (30) the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], ss. 701.1110 to 701.1135 shall apply at the beginning of the trust's or estate's first accounting period, as defined in s. 701.20